

RES

- To RESIDE. *v. n.* [*resideo*, Lat. *resider*, Fr.]
 1. To have abode; to live; to dwell; to be present.
 How can God with such *reside*? *Milton.*
 In no fix'd place the happy souls *reside*;
 In groves we live, and lie on mossy beds. *Dryden's Æneis.*
 2. [*Resido*, Lat.] To sink; to subside; to fall to the bottom.
 Oil of vitriol and petroleum, a drachm of each, turn into
 a mouldy substance; there *residing* in the bottom a fair cloud
 and a thick oil on the top. *Boyle.*
 RESIDENCE. *n. f.* [*residence*, Fr.]
 1. Act of dwelling in a place.
 Something holy lodges in that breast,
 And with these raptures moves the vocal air,
 To testify his hidden *residence*. *Milton.*
 There was a great familiarity between the confessor and
 duke William; for the confessor had often made considerable
residences in Normandy. *Hale's Law of England.*
 2. Place of abode; dwelling.
 Within the infant rind of this small flower,
 Poison hath *residence* and medicine power. *Shakespeare.*
 Understand the same
 Of fish within their wat'ry *residence*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
 Caprea had been the retirement of Augustus for some time,
 and the *residence* of Tiberius for several years. *Addison.*
 3. [*From reside*, Lat.] That which settles at the bottom of
 liquors.
 Separation is wrought by weight, as in the ordinary *residence*
 or settlement of liquors. *Baron.*
 Our clearest waters, and such as seem simple unto sense,
 are much compounded unto reason, as may be observed in
 the evaporation of water, wherein, besides a terrene *residence*,
 some salt is also found. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 RESIDENT. *adj.* [*residents*, Lat. *resident*, Fr.] Dwelling or
 having abode in any place.
 I am not concerned in this objection; not thinking it necessary,
 that Christ should be personally present or *resident* on
 earth in the millennium. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
 He is not said to be *resident* in a place, who comes thither
 with a purpose of retiring immediately; so also he is said to
 be absent, who is absent with his family. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
 RESIDENT. *n. f.* [*from the adj.*] An agent, minister, or officer
 residing in any distant place with the dignity of an ambassador.
 The pope fears the English will suffer nothing like a
resident or consul in his kingdoms. *Addison.*
 RESIDENTIARY. *adj.* [*from resident*.] Holding *residence*.
 Christ was the conductor of the Israelites into the land of
 Canaan, and their *residentiary* guardian. *More.*
 RESIDUAL. *adj.* [*from residuum*, Lat.] Relating to the
 RESIDUARY. *s.* residue; relating to the part remaining.
 'Tis enough to lose the legacy, or the *residuary* advantage
 of the estate left him by the deceased. *Ayliffe.*
 RESIDUE. *n. f.* [*residu*, Fr. *residuum*, Lat.] The remaining
 part; that which is left.
 The causes are all such as expel the most volatile parts of
 the blood, and fix the *residue*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 To RESIEGE. *v. a.* [*re* and *siege*, Fr.] To seat again. Obsolete.
 In wretched prison long he did remain,
 Till they outreign'd had their utmost date,
 And then therein *resieged* was again,
 And ruled long with honourable state. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
 To RESIGN. *v. a.* [*resigner*, Fr. *resigne*, Lat.]
 1. To give up a claim or possession.
 Resign
 Your crown and kingdom, indirectly held. *Shakespeare.*
 I'll to the king, and signify to him,
 That thus I have *resign'd* to you my charge. *Shakespeare.*
 To her thou didst *resign* thy place. *Milton.*
 Phœbus *resigns* his darts, and Jove
 His thunder, to the god of love. *Denham.*
 Ev'ry Iphigenia would *resign* her breast;
 And ev'ry dear Hippolytus be blest. *Prior.*
 2. To yield up.
 Whoever shall *resign* their reasons, either from the root of
 deceit in themselves, or inability to resist such trivial ingana-
 tions from others, although their condition may place them
 above the multitude, yet are they still within the line of
 vulgarity. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 Desirous to *resign* and render back
 All I receiv'd. *Milton.*
 Those, who always *resign* their judgment to the last man
 they heard or read, truth never sinks into those men's minds;
 but,ameleon-like, they take the colour of what is laid be-
 fore them, and as soon lose and *resign* it to the next that
 comes in their way. *Locke.*
 3. To give up in confidence. With *an* emphatical.
 What more reasonable, than that we should in all things
resign up ourselves to the will of God. *Tillotson.*
 4. To submit; particularly to submit to providence.
 Happy the man, who studies nature's laws,
 His mind possessing in a quiet state,
 Fearless of fortune, and *resign'd* to fate. *Dryden.*
 A firm, yet cautious, mind,
 Sincere, though prudent; constant, yet *resign'd*. *Pope.*

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5. To submit without resistance or murmur.
 What thou art, *resign* to death. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*
 RESIGNATION. *n. f.* [*resignation*, Fr.]
 1. The act of resigning or giving up a claim or possession.
 Do that office of thine own good will;
 The *resignation* of thy state and crown. *Shakespeare. Rich. II.*
 He intended to procure a *resignation* of the rights of the
 king's majesty's sisters and others, entitled to the possession of
 the crown. *Hayward.*
 2. Submission; unresisting acquiescence.
 We cannot expect, that any one should readily quit his own
 opinion, and embrace ours, with a blind *resignation* to an au-
 thority, which the understanding acknowledges not. *Locke.*
 There is a kind of sluggish *resignation*, as well as poorness
 and degeneracy of spirit, in a state of slavery, that very few
 will recover themselves out of it. *Addison.*
 3. Submission without murmur to the will of God.
 RESIGNER. *n. f.* [*from resign*.] One that resigns.
 RESIGNMENT. *n. f.* [*from resign*.] Act of resigning.
 RESILIENCY. *n. f.* [*from resilio*, Lat.] The act of starting
 RESILIENCY. *s.* or leaping back.
 If you strike a ball sidelong, the rebound will be as much
 the contrary way; whether there be any such *resiliency* in
 echoes, that is, whether a man shall hear better if he stand
 aside the body repercussing, than if he stand where he speaketh,
 may be tried. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 RESILIENT. *adj.* [*resiliens*, Lat.] Starting or springing back.
 RESILIATION. *n. f.* [*resilio*, Lat.] The act of springing back;
 resilience.
 RESIN. *n. f.* [*resine*, Fr. *resina*, Lat.] The fat sulphurous
 parts of some vegetable, which is natural or procured by art,
 and will incorporate with oil or spirit, not an aqueous men-
 struum. *Querc.*
 RESINOUS. *adj.* [*from resin*; *resineux*, Fr.] Containing resin;
 consisting of resin.
 Resinous gums, dissolved in spirit of wine, are let fall again,
 if the spirit be copiously diluted. *Boyle on Colours.*
 RESINOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*from resinous*.] The quality of being
 resinous.
 RESPISCENCE. *n. f.* [*respicence*, Fr. *respicentia*, low Lat.]
 Wisdom about the fact; repentance.
 To RESIST. *v. a.* [*resisto*, Lat. *resister*, Fr.]
 1. To oppose; to act against.
 All the regions
 Do seemingly revolt; and, who *resist*,
 Are mock'd for valiant ignorance,
 And perish constant fools. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
 Submit to God; *resist* the devil, and he will flee. *Ja. iv.*
 2. To not admit impression or force.
 Nor keen nor solid could *resist* that edge. *Milton.*
 RESISTANCE. [*from resist*, Fr. This word, like many others,
 RESISTENCE. } is differently written, as it is supposed to have
 come from the Latin or the French.]
 1. The act of resisting; opposition.
 Demetrius, seeing that the land was quiet, and that no *resistance*
 was made against him, sent away all his forces. *1 Mac.*
 2. The quality of not yielding to force or external impression.
 The *resistance* of bone to cold is greater than of flesh; for
 that the flesh shrinketh, but the bone *resisteth*, whereby the
 cold becometh more eager. *Bacon.*
 Mufick so softens and disarms the mind,
 That not an arrow does *resistance* find. *Waller.*
 The idea of solidity we receive by our touch, and it arises
 from the *resistance* which we find in body to the entrance of
 any other body into the place it possesseth. *Locke.*
 But that part of the *resistance*, which arises from the vis
 inertia, is proportional to the density of the matter, and can-
 not be diminished by dividing the matter into smaller parts,
 nor by any other means, than by decreasing the density of
 the medium. *Newton's Opticks.*
 RESISTIBILITY. *n. f.* [*from resistible*.] Quality of resisting.
 Whether the *resistibility* of Adam's reason did not equiva-
 lence the facility of Eve's seduction, we refer unto school-
 men. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 The name body, being the complex idea of extension and
resistibility, together, in the same subject, these two ideas are
 not exactly one and the same. *Locke.*
 RESISTIBLE. *adj.* [*from resist*.] That may be resisted.
 That is irresistible; this, though potent, yet is in its own na-
 ture *resistible* by the will of man; though it many times pre-
 vails by its efficacy. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
 RESISTLESS. *adj.* [*from resist*.] Irresistible; that cannot be
 opposed.
 Our own eyes do every where behold the sudden and *resistless*
 assaults of death. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
 All at once to force *resistless* way. *Milton.*
 Since you can love, and yet your error see,
 The same *resistless* power may plead for me. *Dryden.*
 She chang'd her state;
Resistless in her love, as in her hate. *Dryden.*
 Though thine eyes *resistless* glance dart,
 A stronger charm is thine, a generous heart. *Locke.*
 RESOLVABLE.

RES

- RESOLVABLE. *adj.* [*from resolve*.]
 1. That may be analysed or separated.
 Pride is of such intimate connection with ingratitude, that
 the actions of ingratitude seem directly *resolvable* into pride,
 as the principal reason of them. *South.*
 As the serum of the blood is *resolvable* by a small heat, a
 greater heat coagulates, so as to turn it horny like parch-
 ment. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 2. Capable of solution or of being made less obscure.
 The effect is wonderful in all, and the causes best *resolvable*
 from observations made in the countries themselves, the parts
 through which they pass. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 RESOLUBLE. *adj.* [*resoluble*, Fr. *re* and *solubilis*, Lat.] That
 may be melted or dissolved.
 Three is not precisely the number of the distinct elements,
 whereinto mixt bodies are *resolvable* by fire. *Boyle.*
 To RESOLVE. *v. a.* [*resolv*, Lat. *resoudre*, Fr.]
 1. To inform; to free from a doubt or difficulty.
 In all things then are our consciences best *resolved*, and in
 most agreeable fort unto God and nature *resolved*, when they
 are so far persuaded, as those grounds of persuasion will
 bear. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 7.*
 Give me some breath,
 Before I positively speak in this;
 I will *resolve* your grace immediately. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*
 I cannot brook delays, *resolve* me now;
 And what your pleasure is, shall satisfy me. *Shakespeare.*
Resolve me, strangers, whence and what you are? *Dryden.*
 2. To solve; to clear.
 Examine, sift, and *resolve* their alleged proofs, till you
 come to the very root whence they spring, and it shall clearly
 appear, that the most which can be inferred upon such plenty
 of divine testimonies, is only this, that some things, which
 they maintain, do seem to have been out of scripture not ab-
 surdly gathered. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 7.*
 I *resolve* the riddle of their loyalty, and give them opportu-
 nity to let the world see, they mean not what they do, but
 what they say. *King Charles.*
 He always bent himself rather judiciously to *resolve*, than
 by doubts to perplex a business. *Hayward.*
 The graves, when they have attained to the knowledge
 of these resolves, will easily *resolve* those difficulties which per-
 plex them. *Dryden's Duplest.*
 The man, who would *resolve* the work of fate,
 May limit number. *Prior.*
 Happines, was presently *resolved* by all, must be some
 one uniform end, proportioned to the capacities of human
 nature, attainable by every man, independent on fortune. *Rogers's Sermons.*
 3. To settle in an opinion.
 Long since we were *resolved* of your truth,
 Your faithful service, and your toil in war. *Shakespeare.*
 4. To fix in a determination.
 Good proof
 This day affords, declaring thee *resolv'd*
 'To undergo with me one guilt. *Milton.*
 I run to meet th' alarms,
Resolv'd on death, *resolv'd* to die in arms. *Dryden.*
Resolv'd for sea, the slaves thy baggage pack;
 Nothing retards thy voyage, unless
 Thy other lord forbids voluptuousness. *Dryden's Persius.*
 5. To fix in constancy; to confirm.
 Quit presently the chapel, or *resolve* you
 'For more amazement:
 I'll make the statue move. *Shakespeare.*
 6. To melt; to dissolve.
Resolving is bringing a fluid, which is new concreted, into
 the state of fluidity again. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 Vegetable salts *resolve* the coagulated humours of a human
 body, and attenuate, by stimulating the solids, and dissolving
 the fluids. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 7. To analyse.
 Into what can we *resolve* this strong inclination of mankind
 to this error? it is altogether unimaginable, but that the rea-
 son of so universal a consent should be constant. *Tillotson.*
 Ye immortal souls, who once were men,
 And now *resolv'd* to elements again. *Dryden.*
 The decivels turn upon this point, and *resolve* all into a
 monarchical power at Rome. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*
 To RESOLVE. *v. n.*
 1. To determine; to decree within one's self.
 Confirm'd, then I *resolve*
 Adam shall share with me. *Milton.*
 Covetousness is like the sea, that receives the tribute of all
 rivers, though far unlike it in lending any back; therefore
 those, who have *resolved* upon the thriving sort of piety,
 have seldom embarked all their hopes in one bottom. *D. of Pi.*
 2. To melt; to be dissolved.
 Have I not hideous death within my view?
 Retaining but a quantity of life,
 Which bleeds away, ev'n as a form of wax
Resolveth from its figure 'gainst the fire. *Shakespeare.*

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- No man condemn me, who has never felt
 A woman's power, or try'd the force of love;
 All tempers yield and soften in those fires,
 Our honours, interests, *resolving* down,
 Run in the gentle current of our joys. *Southern's Oronoko.*
 When the blood stagnates in any part, it first coagulates,
 then *resolves* and turns alkaline. *A. butnot on Aliments.*
 3. To be settled in opinion.
 Let men *resolve* of that as they please: this every intelli-
 gent being must grant, that there is something that is himself,
 that he would have happy. *Locke.*
 RESOLVE. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Resolution; fixed determination.
 I'm glad, you thus continue your *resolve*,
 To suck the sweets of sweet philosophy. *Shakespeare.*
 When he sees
 Himself by dogs, and dogs by men pursu'd,
 He straight revokes his bold *resolve*, and more
 Repents his courage, than his fear before. *Denham.*
 Caesar's approach has summon'd us together,
 And Rome attends her fate from our *resolves*. *Addis. Cato.*
 RESOLVEDLY. *adv.* [*from resolved*.] With firmness and con-
 stancy.
 A man may be *resolvedly* patient unto death; so that it is
 not the mediocrity of resolution, which makes the virtue;
 nor the extremity, which makes the vice. *Grew's Cofinal.*
 RESOLVEDNESS. *n. f.* [*from resolved*.] Resolution; constancy;
 firmness.
 This *resolvedness*, this high fortitude in sin, can with no
 reason be imagined a preparative to its remission. *D. of Piety.*
 RESOLVENT. *n. f.* [*resolvens*, Latin.] That which has the
 power of causing solution.
 In the beginning of inflammation, they require repellents;
 and in the increase, somewhat of *resolvents* ought to be
 mixed. *Wentian's Surgery.*
 Lactescens plants, as lettuce and endive, contain a most
 wholesome juice, *resolvent* of the bile, anodyne and cooling.
Arbutnot on Aliments.
 RESOLVER. *n. f.* [*from resolve*.]
 1. One that forms a firm resolution.
 Thy resolutions were not before sincere; consequently God
 that saw that, cannot be thought to have justified that uncer-
 cere *resolver*, that dead faith. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
 2. One that dissolves; one that separates parts.
 It may be doubted, whether or no the fire be the genuine
 and universal *resolver* of mixed bodies. *Boyle.*
 RESOLUTE. *adj.* [*resolu*, Fr.] Determined; fixed; con-
 stant; steady; firm.
 Be bloody, bold, and *resolute*; laugh to scorn
 The pow'r of man; for none of woman born
 Shall harm Macbeth. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
 Edward is at hand
 Ready to fight; therefore be *resolute*. *Shakespeare. Hen. VI.*
 RESOLUTELY. *adv.* [*from resolute*.] Determinately; firmly;
 constantly; steadily.
 We *resolutely* must,
 To the few virtues that we have, be just. *Roscommon.*
 A man, who lives a virtuous life, despises the pleasures of
 sin, and notwithstanding all the allurements of sense persists
resolutely in his course. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
 Some of those facts he examines, some he *resolutely* denies;
 others he endeavours to extenuate, and the rest he distorts
 with unnatural turns. *Swift's Miscellanies.*
 RESOLUTENESS. *n. f.* [*from resolute*.] Determinateness; state
 of being fixed in resolution.
 All that my *resoluteness* to make use of my ears, not tongue,
 could do, was to make them acquiesce. *Boyle.*
 RESOLUTION. *n. f.* [*resolutio*, Lat. *resolution*, Fr.]
 1. Act of clearing difficulties.
 In matters of antiquity, if their originals escape due rela-
 tion, they fall into great obscurities, and such as future ages
 seldom reduce into a *resolution*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 The unravelling and *resolution* of the difficulties, that are
 met with in the execution of the design, are the end of an
 action. *Dryden's Oedipus.*
 2. Analysis; act of separating any thing into constituent parts.
 To the present impulses of sense, memory and instinct, all
 the sagacities of brutes may be reduced; though witty men,
 by analytical *resolution*, have chymically extracted an artifi-
 cial logic out of all their actions. *Hale's Orig. of Mankind.*
 3. Dissolution.
 In the hot springs of extreme cold countries, the first heats
 are unsufferable, which proceed out of the *resolution* of hu-
 midity congealed. *Digby on Bodies.*
 4. [*From resolute*.] Fixed determination; settled thought.
 I th' progress of this business,
 Ere a determinate *resolution*,
 The bishop did require a respite. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*
 O Lord, *resolutions* of future reforming do not always fa-
 tisfy thy justice, nor prevent thy vengeance for former mis-
 carriages. *King Charles.*
 We spend our days in deliberating, and we end them with-
 out coming to any *resolution*. *L'Estrange.*
 How